

Day : Friday
Date: 4/14/2006

Time: 17:41:12

**PALM INTRANET**

Inventor Information for 10/761922

Inventor Name	City	State/Country
REICH, CARY J.	SIERRA MADRE	CALIFORNIA
OSAWA, A. EDWARD	SAN FRANCISCO	CALIFORNIA
TRAN, HELEN	SAN JOSE	CALIFORNIA

[Appln Info](#)[Contents](#)[Petition Info](#)[Atty/Agent Info](#)[Continuity Data](#)[Foreign Data](#)Search Another: Application# or Patent# PCT / / or PG PUBS # Attorney Docket # Bar Code #

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Day : Friday
Date: 4/14/2006

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PALM INTRANET

Inventor Name Search Result

Your Search was:

Last Name = REICH

First Name = CARY

Application#	Patent#	Status	Date Filed	Title	Inventor Name
07117827	Not Issued	166	11/09/1987	WOUND HEALING METHOD	REICH, CARY
07117828	Not Issued	169	11/09/1987	IMPLANTATION OF PROSTHETIC DEVICES	REICH, CARY
07191994	Not Issued	166	05/09/1988	IMPLANTATION OF PROSTHETIC DEVICES	REICH, CARY
07209310	4973466	150	06/21/1988	WOUND-HEALING DRESSINGS AND METHODS	REICH, CARY
07408059	Not Issued	161	09/15/1989	METHOD FOR ACHIEVING EPITHELIALIZATION OF SYNTHETIC LENSES	REICH, CARY
07445945	Not Issued	161	12/08/1989	IMPLANTATION OF PROSTHETIC DEVICES	REICH, CARY
07542678	5053388	250	06/25/1990	WOUND HEALING COMPOSITION AND METHOD	REICH, CARY
07583278	5124155	150	09/17/1990	FIBRONECTIN WOUND-HEALING DRESSINGS	REICH, CARY
07622917	5274028	150	12/06/1990	POLYVINYL PYRROLIDONE-GRAFTED COATINGS ON PREFORMED POLYMERS	REICH, CARY
07700034	Not Issued	166	05/07/1991	METHOD FOR ACHIEVING EPITHELIALIZATION OF SYNTHETIC LENSES	REICH, CARY
07726151	Not Issued	166	07/01/1991	IMPLANTATION OF PROSTHETIC DEVICES	REICH, CARY
07770867	5259998	250	10/04/1991	METHOD FOR CASTING DISSOLVABLE OPHTHALMIC SHIELDS IN A MOLD	REICH, CARY
07825425	5171318	150	01/21/1992	TREATED CORNEAL PROSTHETIC DEVICE	REICH, CARY
07829576	Not Issued	166	02/03/1992	METHOD FOR ACHIEVING EPITHELIALIZATION OF	REICH, CARY

				SYNTHETIC LENSES	
<u>07955245</u>	Not Issued	166	10/01/1992	METHOD FOR ACHIEVING EPITHELIALIZATION OF SYNTHETIC LENSES	REICH, CARY
<u>08266099</u>	Not Issued	166	06/27/1994	METHOD FOR ACHIEVING EPITHELIALIZATION OF SYNTHETIC LENSES	REICH, CARY
<u>08469619</u>	Not Issued	166	06/06/1995	METHOD FOR ACHIEVING EPITHELIALIZATION OF SYNTHETIC LENSES	REICH, CARY
<u>08650026</u>	Not Issued	166	05/17/1996	METHOD FOR ACHIEVING EPITHELIALIZATION OF SYNTHETIC LENSES	REICH, CARY
<u>08808055</u>	6090995	150	02/28/1997	METHOD FOR ACHIEVING EPITHELIALIZATION OF SYNTHETIC LENSES	REICH, CARY
<u>09553969</u>	Not Issued	71	04/21/2000	Fragmented polymeric compositions and methods for their use	REICH, CARY J.
<u>09882296</u>	6613070	150	06/14/2001	SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR SEALING VASCULAR PENETRATIONS WITH HEMOSTATIC GELS	REICH, CARY J.
<u>09908464</u>	Not Issued	71	07/17/2001	Dry hemostatic compositions and methods for their preparation	REICH, CARY J.
<u>09957176</u>	6699262	150	09/19/2001	PERCUTANEOUS TISSUE TRACK CLOSURE ASSEMBLY AND METHOD	REICH, CARY J.
<u>10458085</u>	Not Issued	71	06/09/2003	Methods and devices for maintaining patency of surgically created channels in tissue	REICH, CARY J.
<u>10761922</u>	Not Issued	30	01/20/2004	Hemoactive compositions and methods for their manufacture and use	REICH, CARY J.
<u>10776479</u>	Not Issued	161	02/10/2004	Percutaneous tissue track closure assembly and method	REICH, CARY J.
<u>60212181</u>	Not Issued	159	06/16/2000	Small business concern	REICH, CARY J.
<u>60420440</u>	Not Issued	159	10/21/2002	Methods and devices for maintaining patency of surgically created channels in tissue	REICH, CARY J.
<u>06259501</u>	Not Issued	161	05/01/1981	ORTHODONTIC BRACKET BONDING	REICH, CARY J.
<u>06946437</u>	Not Issued	169	12/24/1986	ULTRAVIOLET LIGHT ABSORBING HYDROGEL COMPOSITIONS	REICH, CARY J.

<u>06946703</u>	Not Issued	161	12/24/1986	ULTRAVIOLET LIGHT ABSORBING SILICONE COMPOSITIONS	REICH, CARY J.
<u>07008735</u>	Not Issued	161	01/30/1987	ULTRAVIOLET LIGHT ABSORBING HYDROGEL COMPOSITIONS	REICH, CARY J.
<u>07047690</u>	<u>4746751</u>	150	05/07/1987	SILICONE REACTIVE/FLUORESCENT SILANE DYE COMPOSITIONS	REICH, CARY J.
<u>07109727</u>	Not Issued	166	10/16/1987	ULTRAVIOLET LIGHT ABSORBING COMPOSITIONS	REICH, CARY J.
<u>07122945</u>	<u>4868251</u>	150	11/19/1987	ULTRAVIOLET LIGHT ABSORBING SILICONE COMPOSITIONS	REICH, CARY J.
<u>07171396</u>	<u>4845180</u>	150	03/21/1988	ULTRAVIOLET LIGHT ABSORBING COMPOUNDS, COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR MAKING SAME	REICH, CARY J.
<u>07279294</u>	Not Issued	166	11/30/1988	ULTRAVIOLET LIGHT ABSORBING COMPOSITIONS	REICH, CARY J.
<u>07529708</u>	Not Issued	166	05/25/1990	ULTRAVIOLET LIGHT ABSORBING COMPOSITIONS	REICH, CARY J.
<u>07583415</u>	Not Issued	164	09/17/1990	WATER INSENSITIVE TISSUE OXYGEN SENSOR	REICH, CARY J.
<u>07759599</u>	<u>5196026</u>	150	09/16/1991	METHOD OF IMPLANTING CORNEAL INLAY LENSES SMALLER THAN THE OPTIC ZONE	REICH, CARY J.
<u>07840584</u>	Not Issued	161	02/24/1992	ULTRAVIOLET LIGHT ABSORBING COMPOSITIONS	REICH, CARY J.
<u>07993657</u>	Not Issued	166	12/21/1992	CORNEAL RING INLAY AND METHODS OF USE	REICH, CARY J.
<u>08015984</u>	<u>5336261</u>	150	02/10/1993	CORNEAL INLAY LENSES	REICH, CARY J.
<u>08028281</u>	<u>5653715</u>	150	03/09/1993	APPARATUS FOR PREPARING AN INTRAOCULAR LENS FOR INSERTION	REICH, CARY J.
<u>08208029</u>	<u>5474562</u>	150	03/09/1994	APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR PREPARING AN INTRAOCULAR LENS FOR INSERTION	REICH, CARY J.
<u>08267755</u>	<u>5391201</u>	150	07/05/1994	METHOD OF USING A CORNEAL RING INLAY	REICH, CARY J.
<u>08390674</u>	Not Issued	166	02/17/1995	CORNEAL RING INLAY AND METHODS OF USE	REICH, CARY J.

08481712	5690675	250	06/07/1995	METHODS FOR SEALING OF STAPLES AND OTHER FASTENERS IN TISSUE	REICH, CARY J.
08673710	Not Issued	161	06/19/1996	METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS FOR INHIBITING TISSUE ADHESION	REICH, CARY J.
08692151	Not Issued	161	08/05/1996	CORNEAL RING INLAY AND METHODS OF USE	REICH, CARY J.

[Search and Display More Records.](#)

	Last Name	First Name	
Search Another: Inventor	<input type="text" value="REICH"/>	<input type="text" value="CARY"/>	<input type="button" value="Search"/>

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Day : Friday
Date: 4/14/2006

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 **PALM INTRANET****Inventor Name Search Result**

Your Search was:

Last Name = OSAWA

First Name = A. EDWARD

Application#	Patent#	Status	Date Filed	Title	Inventor Name
08903674	6063061	150	07/31/1997	FRAGMENTED POLYMERIC COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR THEIR USE	OSAWA, A. EDWARD
09032370	6066325	150	02/27/1998	FRAGMENTED POLYMERIC COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR THEIR USE	OSAWA, A. EDWARD
09330315	6706690	150	06/10/1999	HEMOACTIVE COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR THEIR MANUFACTURE AND USE	OSAWA, A. EDWARD
10761922	Not Issued	30	01/20/2004	Hemoactive compositions and methods for their manufacture and use	OSAWA, A. EDWARD

Inventor Search Completed: No Records to Display.

Search Another: Inventor

Last Name	First Name
<input type="text" value="OSAWA"/>	<input type="text" value="A. EDWARD"/>

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Day : Friday
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 **PALM INTRANET**

Inventor Name Search Result

Your Search was:

Last Name = TRAN

First Name = HELEN

Application#	Patent#	Status	Date Filed	Title	Inventor Name
<u>09330315</u>	6706690	150	06/10/1999	HEMOACTIVE COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR THEIR MANUFACTURE AND USE	TRAN, HELEN
<u>10761922</u>	Not Issued	30	01/20/2004	Hemoactive compositions and methods for their manufacture and use	TRAN, HELEN

Inventor Search Completed: No Records to Display.

Search Another: Inventor

Last Name	First Name	
<input type="text" value="TRAN"/>	<input type="text" value="HELEN"/>	<input type="button" value="Search"/>

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=> File .Biotech

=> s (Cross-linked polymer or gelatin or collagen)

L1 690598 (CROSS-LINKED POLYMER OR GELATIN OR COLLAGEN)

=> s l1 and (hemoactive material or blood)

L2 177574 L1 AND (HEMOACTIVE MATERIAL OR BLOOD)

=> s l2 and (hydrogel)

L3 5387 L2 AND (HYDROGEL)

=> s l3 and (albumin)

L4 2350 L3 AND (ALBUMIN)

=> s l4 and (hemoglobin or Hb or fibrinogen or fibrin or fibronectin)

L5 1306 L4 AND (HEMOGLOBIN OR HB OR FIBRINOGEN OR FIBRIN OR FIBRONECTIN)
)

=> s l5 and (elastin or keratin or laminin or casein)

L6 868 L5 AND (ELASTIN OR KERATIN OR LAMININ OR CASEIN)

=> s (polyacrylates or polymethacrylates or polyacrylamides)

L7 55247 (POLYACRYLATES OR POLYMETHACRYLATES OR POLYACRYLAMIDES)

=> s (polyvinyl polymers)

L8 703 (POLYVINYL POLYMERS)

=> s l7 and l8

L9 227 L7 AND L8

=> s l6 and l9

L10 8 L6 AND L9

=> d l10 1-8 bib ab

L10 ANSWER 1 OF 8 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2006:34895 USPATFULL

TI Thermally-reactive polymers

IN Taton, Kristin S., Little Canada, MN, UNITED STATES

Guire, Patrick E., Eden Prairie, MN, UNITED STATES

PA SurModics, Inc. (U.S. corporation)

PI US 2006030669 A1 20060209

AI US 2004-944384 A1 20040917 (10)

PRAI US 2004-599683P 20040806 (60)

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP KAGAN BINDER, PLLC, SUITE 200, MAPLE ISLAND BUILDING, 221 MAIN STREET

NORTH, STILLWATER, MN, 55082, US

CLMN Number of Claims: 40

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 2351

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A thermally-reactive polymer that forms a polymer-coupled reactive species upon heating is described and useful for forming coated surfaces. The polymer-coated surface has improved lubricity and passivity. A thermally-reactive quaternary amine-containing polymer was produced that provides passivity and anti-microbial activity.

L10 ANSWER 2 OF 8 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2004:274268 USPATFULL

TI Hemoactive compositions and methods for their manufacture and use

IN Reich, Cary J., Sierra Madre, CA, UNITED STATES

Osawa, A. Edward, San Francisco, CA, UNITED STATES

Tran, Helen, San Jose, CA, UNITED STATES

PA Fusion Medical Technologies, Inc., Fremont, CA, UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)

PI US 2004214770 A1 20041028

AI US 2004-761922 A1 20040120 (10)

RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-330315, filed on 10 Jun 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6706690 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-553969, filed on 21 Apr 2000, PENDING Continuation of Ser. No. US 1998-32370, filed on 27 Feb 1998, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6066325 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-903674, filed on 31 Jul 1997, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6063061 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-704852, filed on 27 Aug 1996, ABANDONED

PRAI US 1997-50437P 19970618 (60)

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP BAXTER HEALTHCARE CORPORATION, ONE BAXTER PARKWAY, DF2-2E, DEERFIELD, IL, 60015

CLMN Number of Claims: 29

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 2 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 810

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Dried hemoactive materials comprise both a cross-linked biologically compatible polymer and a non-cross-linked biologically compatible polymer. The **cross-linked polymer** is selected to form a **hydrogel** when exposed to **blood**. The non-**cross-linked polymer** is chosen to solubilize relatively rapidly when exposed to **blood**. The non-**cross-linked polymer** serves as a binder for holding the materials in desired geometries, such as sheets, pellets, plugs, or the like. Usually, the **cross-linked polymer** will be present in a particulate or fragmented form. The materials are particularly suitable for hemostasis and drug delivery.

L10 ANSWER 3 OF 8 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2002:338080 USPATFULL

TI Fragmented polymeric compositions and methods for their use

IN Wallace, Donald G., Menlo Park, CA, UNITED STATES
Reich, Cary J., Los Gatos, CA, UNITED STATES
Shargill, Narinder S., Dublin, CA, UNITED STATES
Vega, Felix, San Francisco, CA, UNITED STATES
Osawa, A. Edward, San Francisco, CA, UNITED STATES

PI US 2002193448 A1 20021219

AI US 2000-553969 A1 20000421 (9)

RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1998-32370, filed on 27 Feb 1998, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6066325 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-903674, filed on 31 Jul 1997, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6063061 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-704852, filed on 27 Aug 1996, ABANDONED

PRAI US 1997-50437P 19970618 (60)

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP TOWNSEND AND TOWNSEND AND CREW, LLP, TWO EMBARCADERO CENTER, EIGHTH FLOOR, SAN FRANCISCO, CA, 94111-3834

CLMN Number of Claims: 18

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 5 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 1500

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Cross-linked hydrogels comprise a variety of biologic and non-biologic polymers, such as proteins, polysaccharides, and synthetic polymers. Such hydrogels preferably have no free aqueous phase and may be applied to target sites in a patient's body by extruding the **hydrogel** through an orifice at the target site. Alternatively, the hydrogels may be mechanically disrupted and used in implantable articles, such as breast implants. When used in vivo, the compositions are useful for

controlled release drug delivery, for inhibiting post-surgical spinal and other tissue adhesions, for filling tissue divots, tissue tracts, body cavities, surgical defects, and the like.

L10 ANSWER 4 OF 8 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:78721 USPATFULL
TI HEMOACTIVE COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR THEIR MANUFACTURE AND USE
IN REICH, CARY J., LOS GATOS, CA, UNITED STATES
OSAWA, A. EDWARD, SAN FRANCISCO, CA, UNITED STATES
TRAN, HELEN, SAN JOSE, CA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002042378 A1 20020411
US 6706690 B2 20040316
AI US 1999-330315 A1 19990610 (9)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP JAMES M HESLIN ESQ, TOWNSEND AND TOWNSEND AND CREW LLP, TWO EMBARCADERO
CENTER, 8TH FLOOR, SAN FRANCISCO, CA, 941113834
CLMN Number of Claims: 29
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 2 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 770
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Dried hemoactive materials comprise both a cross-linked biologically compatible polymer and a non-cross-linked biologically compatible polymer. The **cross-linked polymer** is selected to form a **hydrogel** when exposed to **blood**. The non-**cross-linked polymer** is chosen to solubilize relatively rapidly when exposed to **blood**. The non-**cross-linked polymer** serves as a binder for holding the materials in desired geometries, such as sheets, pellets, plugs, or the like. Usually, the **cross-linked polymer** will be present in a particulate or fragmented form. The materials are particularly suitable for hemostasis and drug delivery.

L10 ANSWER 5 OF 8 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2000:64552 USPATFULL
TI Fragmented polymeric compositions and methods for their use
IN Wallace, Donald G., Menlo Park, CA, United States
Reich, Cary J., Los Gatos, CA, United States
Shargill, Narinder S., Dublin, CA, United States
Vega, Felix, San Francisco, CA, United States
Osawa, A. Edward, San Francisco, CA, United States
PA Fusion Medical Technologies, Inc., Mountain View, CA, United States
(U.S. corporation)
PI US 6066325 20000523
AI US 1998-32370 19980227 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-903674, filed on 31 Jul 1997
And a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-704852, filed on 27 Aug 1996, now abandoned
PRAI US 1997-50437P 19970618 (60)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Page, Thurman K.; Assistant Examiner: Ware, Todd D
LREP Townsend and Townsend and Crew LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 8
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 7 Drawing Figure(s); 5 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1490
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Cross-linked hydrogels comprise a variety of biologic and non-biologic polymers, such as proteins, polysaccharides, and synthetic polymers. Such hydrogels preferably have no free aqueous phase and may be applied to target sites in a patient's body by extruding the **hydrogel** through an orifice at the target site. Alternatively, the hydrogels may be mechanically disrupted and used in implantable articles, such as

breast implants. When used in vivo, the compositions are useful for controlled release drug delivery, for inhibiting post-surgical spinal and other tissue adhesions, for filling tissue divots, tissue tracts, body cavities, surgical defects, and the like.

L10 ANSWER 6 OF 8 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2000:60878 USPATFULL
TI Fragmented polymeric compositions and methods for their use
IN Wallace, Donald G., Menlo Park, CA, United States
Reich, Cary J., Los Gatos, CA, United States
Shargill, Narinder S., Dublin, CA, United States
Vega, Felix, San Francisco, CA, United States
Osawa, A. Edward, San Francisco, CA, United States
PA Fusion Medical Technologies, Inc., Mountain View, CA, United States
(U.S. corporation)
PI US 6063061 20000516
AI US 1997-903674 19970731 (8)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-704852, filed on 27 Aug 1996,
now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Buiz, Michael; Assistant Examiner: Woo, Julian W.
LREP Townsend and Townsend and Crew LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 31
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 7 Drawing Figure(s); 5 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1397

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Molecular cross-linked gels comprise a variety of biologic and non-biologic polymers, such as proteins, polysaccharides, and synthetic polymers. Such molecular gels may be applied to target sites in a patient's body by extruding the gel through an orifice at the target site. Alternatively, the gels may be mechanically disrupted and used in implantable articles, such as breast implants. When used in vivo, the compositions are useful for inhibiting post-surgical spinal and other tissue adhesions, for filling tissue divots, tissue tracts, body cavities, surgical defects, and the like.

L10 ANSWER 7 OF 8 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

AN 2004-794289 [78] WPIDS
CR 1998-179181 [16]; 2000-375585 [32]; 2002-074903 [10]; 2003-625354 [59]
DNC C2004-277127
TI Dried **hemoactive material** useful for delivering active agent such as antibiotics to patient, has cross-linked biologically compatible polymer forming **hydrogel** when exposed to **blood**, and non-cross linked biologically compatible polymer.
DC A96 B04 B05
IN OSAWA, A E; REICH, C J; TRAN, H
PA (FUSI-N) FUSION MEDICAL TECHNOLOGIES INC
CYC 1
PI US 2004214770 A1 20041028 (200478)* 11
ADT US 2004214770 A1 CIP of US 1996-704852 19960827, Provisional US 1997-50437P 19970618, CIP of US 1997-903674 19970731, Cont of US 1998-32370 19980227, CIP of US 1999-330315 19990610, CIP of US 2000-553969 20000421, US 2004-761922 20040120
FDT US 2004214770 A1 CIP of US 6063061, Cont of US 6066325, CIP of US 6706690
PRAI US 1997-50437P 19970618; US 1996-704852 19960827;
US 1997-903674 19970731; US 1998-32370 19980227;
US 1999-330315 19990610; US 2000-553969 20000421;
US 2004-761922 20040120
AB US2004214770 A UPAB: 20041206
NOVELTY - A dried **hemoactive material** (I) comprises a cross-linked biologically compatible polymer which forms a **hydrogel** when exposed to **blood**, and non-cross linked biologically compatible polymer which solubilizes when exposed to

blood, where the **cross-linked polymer** is dispersed in a dried matrix of the **non-cross-linked polymer**.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(1) a kit comprising a sterile pack, a sterile sheet (10) of (I) packaged in the sterile pack, and instructions for carrying out inhibition of bleeding by placing the sterilized sheet of material over bleeding tissue (T); and

(2) making **hemoactive material**, involves dissolving a non-cross-linked biologically compatible polymer which solubilizes when exposed to **blood** in an aqueous medium, suspending particles of a cross-linked biologically compatible polymer which forms a **hydrogel** when exposed to **blood** in the aqueous medium, and drying the aqueous medium to form a solid phase comprising the dried polymeric particles in a dry matrix of the **non-cross-linked polymer**.

USE - (I) is useful for inhibiting bleeding, which involves applying (I) to a wound site. (I) is useful for delivering an active agent to a patient, which involves exposing (I) to patient **blood** (claimed).

ADVANTAGE - (I) is capable of inhibiting bleeding (claimed) on and/or delivering drugs to an abraded or damaged tissue surface, e.g., any organ surface including the liver, spleen, heart, kidney or intestine. (I) is resorbable.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a schematic illustration of a sheet of **hemoactive material**.

sheet 10
bleeding site B
tissue T
Dwg.1/3

L10 ANSWER 8 OF 8 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
AN 2002-074903 [10] WPIDS
CR 1998-179181 [16]; 2000-375585 [32]; 2003-625354 [59]; 2004-794289 [78]
DNC C2002-022206
TI Dried **hemoactive material**, for inhibiting bleeding and delivering active agent to patients, comprises crosslinked polymer which forms **hydrogel**, dispersed in non-crosslinked polymer which solubilizes when exposed to **blood**.
DC A96 B04 B07 D22 P32 P34
IN OSAWA, A E; REICH, C J; TRAN, H
PA (FUSI-N) FUSION MEDICAL TECHNOLOGIES INC; (OSAW-I) OSAWA A E; (REIC-I) REICH C J; (TRAN-I) TRAN H; (BAXT) BAXTER HEALTHCARE CORP
CYC 21
PI WO 2000076533 A1 20001221 (200210)* EN 26
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
W: JP
EP 1185288 A1 20020313 (200225) EN
R: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE
US 2002042378 A1 20020411 (200227)
JP 2003501215 W 20030114 (200306) 29
US 6706690 B2 20040316 (200420)
ADT WO 2000076533 A1 WO 2000-US15998 20000609; EP 1185288 A1 EP 2000-942742 20000609; WO 2000-US15998 20000609; US 2002042378 A1 US 1999-330315 19990610; JP 2003501215 W WO 2000-US15998 20000609, JP 2001-502866 20000609; US 6706690 B2 US 1999-330315 19990610
FDT EP 1185288 A1 Based on WO 2000076533; JP 2003501215 W Based on WO 2000076533
PRAI US 1999-330315 19990610
AB WO 200076533 A UPAB: 20041206
NOVELTY - A dried **hemoactive material**, comprises:
(i) a crosslinked biologically compatible polymer which forms a **hydrogel** when exposed to **blood**; and
(ii) a non-crosslinked biologically compatible polymer which solubilizes when exposed to **blood**;

The crosslinked polymer is dispersed in a dried matrix of the non-crosslinked polymer.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for:

(1) a kit comprising:

(a) a sterile pack;

(b) a sterile sheet of the hemostatic material in the sterile pack;

and

(c) instructions for use.

(2) a method for inhibiting bleeding, comprises applying the material to a wound site;

(3) a method for delivering an active agent to a patient, comprises exposing the material to a patient's **blood**; and

(4) the preparation of the **hemoactive material**.

ACTIVITY - Vulnerary; Coagulant.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - The material is used for inhibiting bleeding and for delivering an active agent to a patient (both claimed), e.g. for delivering drugs to an abraded or damaged tissue surface, such as the liver, spleen, heart, kidney, intestine, **blood** vessels, vascular organs, etc.

ADVANTAGE - The sheet can conform to any irregularities in the tissue surface, and will immediately begin absorbing water from the **blood** present on the site.

Dwg.0/3

=> s 16 and (plasticizer or polyethylene glycol or PEG or sorbitol or glycerol)

L11 761 L6 AND (PLASTICIZER OR POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL OR PEG OR SORBITOL OR GLYCEROL)

=> s 111 and 19

L12 8 L11 AND L9

=> dup rem 112

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L12

L13 7 DUP REM L12 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)

=> d 113 1-7 bib ab

L13 ANSWER 1 OF 7 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2006:34895 USPATFULL

TI Thermally-reactive polymers

IN Taton, Kristin S., Little Canada, MN, UNITED STATES

Guire, Patrick E., Eden Prairie, MN, UNITED STATES

PA SurModics, Inc. (U.S. corporation)

PI US 2006030669 A1 20060209

AI US 2004-944384 A1 20040917 (10)

PRAI US 2004-599683P 20040806 (60)

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP KAGAN BINDER, PLLC, SUITE 200, MAPLE ISLAND BUILDING, 221 MAIN STREET
NORTH, STILLWATER, MN, 55082, US

CLMN Number of Claims: 40

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 2351

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A thermally-reactive polymer that forms a polymer-coupled reactive species upon heating is described and useful for forming coated surfaces. The polymer-coated surface has improved lubricity and passivity. A thermally-reactive quaternary amine-containing polymer was produced that provides passivity and anti-microbial activity.

L13 ANSWER 2 OF 7 USPATFULL on STN

DUPLICATE 1

AN 2004:274268 USPATFULL

TI Hemoactive compositions and methods for their manufacture and use

IN Reich, Cary J., Sierra Madre, CA, UNITED STATES

Osawa, A. Edward, San Francisco, CA, UNITED STATES

Tran, Helen, San Jose, CA, UNITED STATES

PA Fusion Medical Technologies, Inc., Fremont, CA, UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)

PI US 2004214770 A1 20041028

AI US 2004-761922 A1 20040120 (10)

RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-330315, filed on 10 Jun 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6706690 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-553969, filed on 21 Apr 2000, PENDING Continuation of Ser. No. US 1998-32370, filed on 27 Feb 1998, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6066325 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-903674, filed on 31 Jul 1997, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6063061 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-704852, filed on 27 Aug 1996, ABANDONED

PRAI US 1997-50437P 19970618 (60)

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP BAXTER HEALTHCARE CORPORATION, ONE BAXTER PARKWAY, DF2-2E, DEERFIELD, IL, 60015

CLMN Number of Claims: 29

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 2 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 810

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Dried hemoactive materials comprise both a cross-linked biologically compatible polymer and a non-cross-linked biologically compatible polymer. The **cross-linked polymer** is selected to form a **hydrogel** when exposed to **blood**. The **non-cross-linked polymer** is chosen to solubilize relatively rapidly when exposed to **blood**. The **non-cross-linked polymer** serves as a binder for holding the materials in desired geometries, such as sheets, pellets, plugs, or the like. Usually, the **cross-linked polymer** will be present in a particulate or fragmented form. The materials are particularly suitable for hemostasis and drug delivery.

L13 ANSWER 3 OF 7 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2002:338080 USPATFULL

TI Fragmented polymeric compositions and methods for their use

IN Wallace, Donald G., Menlo Park, CA, UNITED STATES
Reich, Cary J., Los Gatos, CA, UNITED STATES
Shargill, Narinder S., Dublin, CA, UNITED STATES
Vega, Felix, San Francisco, CA, UNITED STATES
Osawa, A. Edward, San Francisco, CA, UNITED STATES

PI US 2002193448 A1 20021219

AI US 2000-553969 A1 20000421 (9)

RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1998-32370, filed on 27 Feb 1998, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6066325 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-903674, filed on 31 Jul 1997, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6063061 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-704852, filed on 27 Aug 1996, ABANDONED

PRAI US 1997-50437P 19970618 (60)

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP TOWNSEND AND TOWNSEND AND CREW, LLP, TWO EMBARCADERO CENTER, EIGHTH FLOOR, SAN FRANCISCO, CA, 94111-3834

CLMN Number of Claims: 18

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 5 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 1500

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Cross-linked hydrogels comprise a variety of biologic and non-biologic polymers, such as proteins, polysaccharides, and synthetic polymers. Such hydrogels preferably have no free aqueous phase and may be applied to target sites in a patient's body by extruding the **hydrogel** through an orifice at the target site. Alternatively, the hydrogels may be mechanically disrupted and used in implantable articles, such as breast implants. When used in vivo, the compositions are useful for

controlled release drug delivery, for inhibiting post-surgical spinal and other tissue adhesions, for filling tissue divots, tissue tracts, body cavities, surgical defects, and the like.

L13 ANSWER 4 OF 7 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:78721 USPATFULL
TI HEMOACTIVE COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR THEIR MANUFACTURE AND USE
IN REICH, CARY J., LOS GATOS, CA, UNITED STATES
OSAWA, A. EDWARD, SAN FRANCISCO, CA, UNITED STATES
TRAN, HELEN, SAN JOSE, CA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002042378 A1 20020411
US 6706690 B2 20040316
AI US 1999-330315 A1 19990610 (9)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP JAMES M HESLIN ESQ, TOWNSEND AND TOWNSEND AND CREW LLP, TWO EMBARCADERO
CENTER, 8TH FLOOR, SAN FRANCISCO, CA, 941113834
CLMN Number of Claims: 29
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 2 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 770

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Dried hemoactive materials comprise both a cross-linked biologically compatible polymer and a non-cross-linked biologically compatible polymer. The **cross-linked polymer** is selected to form a **hydrogel** when exposed to **blood**. The non-**cross-linked polymer** is chosen to solubilize relatively rapidly when exposed to **blood**. The non-**cross-linked polymer** serves as a binder for holding the materials in desired geometries, such as sheets, pellets, plugs, or the like. Usually, the **cross-linked polymer** will be present in a particulate or fragmented form. The materials are particularly suitable for hemostasis and drug delivery.

L13 ANSWER 5 OF 7 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2000:64552 USPATFULL
TI Fragmented polymeric compositions and methods for their use
IN Wallace, Donald G., Menlo Park, CA, United States
Reich, Cary J., Los Gatos, CA, United States
Shargill, Narinder S., Dublin, CA, United States
Vega, Felix, San Francisco, CA, United States
Osawa, A. Edward, San Francisco, CA, United States
PA Fusion Medical Technologies, Inc., Mountain View, CA, United States
(U.S. corporation)
PI US 6066325 20000523
AI US 1998-32370 19980227 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-903674, filed on 31 Jul 1997
And a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-704852, filed on 27 Aug
1996, now abandoned
PRAI US 1997-50437P 19970618 (60)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Page, Thurman K.; Assistant Examiner: Ware, Todd D
LREP Townsend and Townsend and Crew LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 8
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 7 Drawing Figure(s); 5 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1490

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Cross-linked hydrogels comprise a variety of biologic and non-biologic polymers, such as proteins, polysaccharides, and synthetic polymers. Such hydrogels preferably have no free aqueous phase and may be applied to target sites in a patient's body by extruding the **hydrogel** through an orifice at the target site. Alternatively, the hydrogels may be mechanically disrupted and used in implantable articles, such as

breast implants. When used in vivo, the compositions are useful for controlled release drug delivery, for inhibiting post-surgical spinal and other tissue adhesions, for filling tissue divots, tissue tracts, body cavities, surgical defects, and the like.

L13 ANSWER 6 OF 7 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2000:60878 USPATFULL

TI Fragmented polymeric compositions and methods for their use

IN Wallace, Donald G., Menlo Park, CA, United States

Reich, Cary J., Los Gatos, CA, United States

Shargill, Narinder S., Dublin, CA, United States

Vega, Felix, San Francisco, CA, United States

Osawa, A. Edward, San Francisco, CA, United States

PA Fusion Medical Technologies, Inc., Mountain View, CA, United States
(U.S. corporation)

PI US 6063061 20000516

AI US 1997-903674 19970731 (8)

RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-704852, filed on 27 Aug 1996,
now abandoned

DT Utility

FS Granted

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Buiz, Michael; Assistant Examiner: Woo, Julian W.

LREP Townsend and Townsend and Crew LLP

CLMN Number of Claims: 31

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 7 Drawing Figure(s); 5 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 1397

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Molecular cross-linked gels comprise a variety of biologic and non-biologic polymers, such as proteins, polysaccharides, and synthetic polymers. Such molecular gels may be applied to target sites in a patient's body by extruding the gel through an orifice at the target site. Alternatively, the gels may be mechanically disrupted and used in implantable articles, such as breast implants. When used in vivo, the compositions are useful for inhibiting post-surgical spinal and other tissue adhesions, for filling tissue divots, tissue tracts, body cavities, surgical defects, and the like.

L13 ANSWER 7 OF 7 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

AN 2002-074903 [10] WPIDS

CR 1998-179181 [16]; 2000-375585 [32]; 2003-625354 [59]; 2004-794289 [78]

DNC C2002-022206

TI Dried **hemoactive material**, for inhibiting bleeding and delivering active agent to patients, comprises crosslinked polymer which forms **hydrogel**, dispersed in non-crosslinked polymer which solubilizes when exposed to **blood**.

DC A96 B04 B07 D22 P32 P34

IN OSAWA, A E; REICH, C J; TRAN, H

PA (FUSI-N) FUSION MEDICAL TECHNOLOGIES INC; (OSAW-I) OSAWA A E; (REIC-I) REICH C J; (TRAN-I) TRAN H; (BAXT) BAXTER HEALTHCARE CORP

CYC 21

PI WO 2000076533 A1 20001221 (200210)* EN 26

RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

W: JP

EP 1185288 A1 20020313 (200225) EN

R: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE

US 2002042378 A1 20020411 (200227)

JP 2003501215 W 20030114 (200306) 29

US 6706690 B2 20040316 (200420)

ADT WO 2000076533 A1 WO 2000-US15998 20000609; EP 1185288 A1 EP 2000-942742 20000609; WO 2000-US15998 20000609; US 2002042378 A1 US 1999-330315 19990610; JP 2003501215 W WO 2000-US15998 20000609; JP 2001-502866 20000609; US 6706690 B2 US 1999-330315 19990610

FDT EP 1185288 A1 Based on WO 2000076533; JP 2003501215 W Based on WO 2000076533

PRAI US 1999-330315 19990610
AB WO 200076533 A UPAB: 20041206

NOVELTY - A dried **hemoactive material**, comprises:

(i) a crosslinked biologically compatible polymer which forms a **hydrogel** when exposed to **blood**; and

(ii) a non-crosslinked biologically compatible polymer which solubilizes when exposed to **blood**;

The crosslinked polymer is dispersed in a dried matrix of the non-crosslinked polymer.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for:

(1) a kit comprising:

(a) a sterile pack;

(b) a sterile sheet of the hemostatic material in the sterile pack;

and

(c) instructions for use.

(2) a method for inhibiting bleeding, comprises applying the material to a wound site;

(3) a method for delivering an active agent to a patient, comprises exposing the material to a patient's **blood**; and

(4) the preparation of the **hemoactive material**.

ACTIVITY - Vulnerary; Coagulant.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - The material is used for inhibiting bleeding and for delivering an active agent to a patient (both claimed), e.g. for delivering drugs to an abraded or damaged tissue surface, such as the liver, spleen, heart, kidney, intestine, **blood** vessels, vascular organs, etc.

ADVANTAGE - The sheet can conform to any irregularities in the tissue surface, and will immediately begin absorbing water from the **blood** present on the site.

Dwg.0/3

=> s 16 and (surg? or wound? or bleed?)

L14 822 L6 AND (SURG? OR WOUND? OR BLEED?)

=> s 114 and 19

L15 8 L14 AND L9

=> s Reich, A?/au

L16 611 REICH, A?/AU

=> s 16 and 116

L17 0 L6 AND L16

=> s Reich, C?/au

L18 798 REICH, C?/AU

=> s 16 and 118

L19 7 L6 AND L18

=> s Osawa, E?/au

L20 610 OSAWA, E?/AU

=> s 16 and 120

L21 0 L6 AND L20

=> s Osawa, A?/au

L22 711 OSAWA, A?/AU

=> s 16 and 122

L23 7 L6 AND L22

=> s Tran, H?/au

L24 2594 TRAN, H?/AU

=> s 16 and 124

L25 4 L6 AND L24

=> s 119 and 123

L26 7 L19 AND L23

=> s 126 and 125

L27 4 L26 AND L25

=> d 127 1-4 bib ab

L27 ANSWER 1 OF 4 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2004:274268 USPATFULL

TI Hemoactive compositions and methods for their manufacture and use

IN Reich, Cary J., Sierra Madre, CA, UNITED STATES

Osawa, A. Edward, San Francisco, CA, UNITED STATES

Tran, Helen, San Jose, CA, UNITED STATES

PA Fusion Medical Technologies, Inc., Fremont, CA, UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)

PI US 2004214770 A1 20041028

AI US 2004-761922 A1 20040120 (10)

RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-330315, filed on 10 Jun 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6706690 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-553969, filed on 21 Apr 2000, PENDING Continuation of Ser. No. US 1998-32370, filed on 27 Feb 1998, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6066325 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-903674, filed on 31 Jul 1997, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6063061 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-704852, filed on 27 Aug 1996, ABANDONED

PRAI US 1997-50437P 19970618 (60)

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP BAXTER HEALTHCARE CORPORATION, ONE BAXTER PARKWAY, DF2-2E, DEERFIELD, IL, 60015

CLMN Number of Claims: 29

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 2 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 810

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Dried hemoactive materials comprise both a cross-linked biologically compatible polymer and a non-cross-linked biologically compatible polymer. The **cross-linked polymer** is selected to form a **hydrogel** when exposed to **blood**. The **non-cross-linked polymer** is chosen to solubilize relatively rapidly when exposed to **blood**. The **non-cross-linked polymer** serves as a binder for holding the materials in desired geometries, such as sheets, pellets, plugs, or the like. Usually, the **cross-linked polymer** will be present in a particulate or fragmented form. The materials are particularly suitable for hemostasis and drug delivery.

L27 ANSWER 2 OF 4 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2002:78721 USPATFULL

TI HEMOACTIVE COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR THEIR MANUFACTURE AND USE

IN REICH, CARY J., LOS GATOS, CA, UNITED STATES

OSAWA, A. EDWARD, SAN FRANCISCO, CA, UNITED STATES

TRAN, HELEN, SAN JOSE, CA, UNITED STATES

PI US 2002042378 A1 20020411

US 6706690 B2 20040316

AI US 1999-330315 A1 19990610 (9)

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP JAMES M HESLIN ESQ, TOWNSEND AND TOWNSEND AND CREW LLP, TWO EMBARCADERO CENTER, 8TH FLOOR, SAN FRANCISCO, CA, 941113834

CLMN Number of Claims: 29

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Dried hemoactive materials comprise both a cross-linked biologically compatible polymer and a non-cross-linked biologically compatible polymer. The **cross-linked polymer** is selected to form a **hydrogel** when exposed to **blood**. The non-**cross-linked polymer** is chosen to solubilize relatively rapidly when exposed to **blood**. The non-**cross-linked polymer** serves as a binder for holding the materials in desired geometries, such as sheets, pellets, plugs, or the like. Usually, the **cross-linked polymer** will be present in a particulate or fragmented form. The materials are particularly suitable for hemostasis and drug delivery.

L27 ANSWER 3 OF 4 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

AN 2004-794289 [78] WPIDS

CR 1998-179181 [16]; 2000-375585 [32]; 2002-074903 [10]; 2003-625354 [59]

DNC C2004-277127

TI Dried **hemoactive material** useful for delivering active agent such as antibiotics to patient, has cross-linked biologically compatible polymer forming **hydrogel** when exposed to **blood**, and non-cross linked biologically compatible polymer.

DC A96 B04 B05

IN OSAWA, A E; REICH, C J; TRAN, H

PA (FUSI-N) FUSION MEDICAL TECHNOLOGIES INC

CYC 1

PI US 2004214770 A1 20041028 (200478)* 11

ADT US 2004214770 A1 CIP of US 1996-704852 19960827, Provisional US 1997-50437P 19970618, CIP of US 1997-903674 19970731, Cont of US 1998-32370 19980227, CIP of US 1999-330315 19990610, CIP of US 2000-553969 20000421, US 2004-761922 20040120

FDT US 2004214770 A1 CIP of US 6063061, Cont of US 6066325; CIP of US 6706690

PRAI US 1997-50437P 19970618; US 1996-704852 19960827;

US 1997-903674 19970731; US 1998-32370 19980227;

US 1999-330315 19990610; US 2000-553969 20000421;

US 2004-761922 20040120

AB US2004214770 A UPAB: 20041206

NOVELTY - A dried **hemoactive material** (I) comprises a cross-linked biologically compatible polymer which forms a **hydrogel** when exposed to **blood**, and non-cross linked biologically compatible polymer which solubilizes when exposed to **blood**, where the **cross-linked polymer** is dispersed in a dried matrix of the non-**cross-linked polymer**.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(1) a kit comprising a sterile pack, a sterile sheet (10) of (I) packaged in the sterile pack, and instructions for carrying out inhibition of bleeding by placing the sterilized sheet of material over bleeding tissue (T); and

(2) making **hemoactive material**, involves dissolving a non-cross-linked biologically compatible polymer which solubilizes when exposed to **blood** in an aqueous medium, suspending particles of a cross-linked biologically compatible polymer which forms a **hydrogel** when exposed to **blood** in the aqueous medium, and drying the aqueous medium to form a solid phase comprising the dried polymeric particles in a dry matrix of the non-**cross-linked polymer**.

USE - (I) is useful for inhibiting bleeding, which involves applying (I) to a wound site. (I) is useful for delivering an active agent to a patient, which involves exposing (I) to patient **blood** (claimed).

ADVANTAGE - (I) is capable of inhibiting bleeding (claimed) on and/or delivering drugs to an abraded or damaged tissue surface, e.g., any organ surface including the liver, spleen, heart, kidney or intestine. (I) is

resorbable.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a schematic illustration of a sheet of **hemoactive material**.

sheet 10

bleeding site B

tissue T

Dwg.1/3

L27 ANSWER 4 OF 4 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

AN 2002-074903 [10] WPIDS

CR 1998-179181 [16]; 2000-375585 [32]; 2003-625354 [59]; 2004-794289 [78]

DNC C2002-022206

TI Dried **hemoactive material**, for inhibiting bleeding and delivering active agent to patients, comprises crosslinked polymer which forms **hydrogel**, dispersed in non-crosslinked polymer which solubilizes when exposed to **blood**.

DC A96 B04 B07 D22 P32 P34

IN OSAWA, A E; REICH, C J; TRAN, H

PA (FUSI-N) FUSION MEDICAL TECHNOLOGIES INC; (OSAW-I) OSAWA A E; (REIC-I) REICH C J; (TRAN-I) TRAN H; (BAXT) BAXTER HEALTHCARE CORP

CYC 21

PI WO 2000076533 A1 20001221 (200210)* EN 26

RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

W: JP

EP 1185288 A1 20020313 (200225) EN

R: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE

US 2002042378 A1 20020411 (200227)

JP 2003501215 W 20030114 (200306) 29

US 6706690 B2 20040316 (200420)

ADT WO 2000076533 A1 WO 2000-US15998 20000609; EP 1185288 A1 EP 2000-942742

20000609, WO 2000-US15998 20000609; US 2002042378 A1 US 1999-330315

19990610; JP 2003501215 W WO 2000-US15998 20000609, JP 2001-502866

20000609; US 6706690 B2 US 1999-330315 19990610

FDT EP 1185288 A1 Based on WO 2000076533; JP 2003501215 W Based on WO 2000076533

PRAI US 1999-330315 19990610

AB WO 200076533 A UPAB: 20041206

NOVELTY - A dried **hemoactive material**, comprises:

(i) a crosslinked biologically compatible polymer which forms a **hydrogel** when exposed to **blood**; and

(ii) a non-crosslinked biologically compatible polymer which solubilizes when exposed to **blood**;

The crosslinked polymer is dispersed in a dried matrix of the non-crosslinked polymer.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for:

(1) a kit comprising:

(a) a sterile pack;

(b) a sterile sheet of the hemostatic material in the sterile pack;

and

(c) instructions for use.

(2) a method for inhibiting bleeding, comprises applying the material to a wound site;

(3) a method for delivering an active agent to a patient, comprises exposing the material to a patient's **blood**; and

(4) the preparation of the **hemoactive material**.

ACTIVITY - Vulnerary; Coagulant.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - The material is used for inhibiting bleeding and for delivering an active agent to a patient (both claimed), e.g. for delivering drugs to an abraded or damaged tissue surface, such as the liver, spleen, heart, kidney, intestine, **blood** vessels, vascular organs, etc.

ADVANTAGE - The sheet can conform to any irregularities in the tissue surface, and will immediately begin absorbing water from the **blood** present on the site.

Dwg.0/3

=> d 126 1-7 bib ab

L26 ANSWER 1 OF 7 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2004:274268 USPATFULL

TI Hemoactive compositions and methods for their manufacture and use

IN Reich, Cary J., Sierra Madre, CA, UNITED STATES

Osawa, A. Edward, San Francisco, CA, UNITED STATES

Tran, Helen, San Jose, CA, UNITED STATES

PA Fusion Medical Technologies, Inc., Fremont, CA, UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)

PI US 2004214770 A1 20041028

AI US 2004-761922 A1 20040120 (10)

RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-330315, filed on 10 Jun 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6706690 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-553969, filed on 21 Apr 2000, PENDING Continuation of Ser. No. US 1998-32370, filed on 27 Feb 1998, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6066325 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-903674, filed on 31 Jul 1997, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6063061 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-704852, filed on 27 Aug 1996, ABANDONED

PRAI US 1997-50437P 19970618 (60)

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP BAXTER HEALTHCARE CORPORATION, ONE BAXTER PARKWAY, DF2-2E, DEERFIELD, IL, 60015

CLMN Number of Claims: 29

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 2 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 810

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Dried hemoactive materials comprise both a cross-linked biologically compatible polymer and a non-cross-linked biologically compatible polymer. The **cross-linked polymer** is selected to form a **hydrogel** when exposed to **blood**. The non-**cross-linked polymer** is chosen to solubilize relatively rapidly when exposed to **blood**. The non-**cross-linked polymer** serves as a binder for holding the materials in desired geometries, such as sheets, pellets, plugs, or the like. Usually, the **cross-linked polymer** will be present in a particulate or fragmented form. The materials are particularly suitable for hemostasis and drug delivery.

L26 ANSWER 2 OF 7 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2002:338080 USPATFULL

TI Fragmented polymeric compositions and methods for their use

IN Wallace, Donald G., Menlo Park, CA, UNITED STATES

Reich, Cary J., Los Gatos, CA, UNITED STATES

Shargill, Narinder S., Dublin, CA, UNITED STATES

Vega, Felix, San Francisco, CA, UNITED STATES

Osawa, A. Edward, San Francisco, CA, UNITED STATES

PI US 2002193448 A1 20021219

AI US 2000-553969 A1 20000421 (9)

RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1998-32370, filed on 27 Feb 1998, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6066325 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-903674, filed on 31 Jul 1997, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6063061 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-704852, filed on 27 Aug 1996, ABANDONED

PRAI US 1997-50437P 19970618 (60)

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP TOWNSEND AND TOWNSEND AND CREW, LLP, TWO EMBARCADERO CENTER, EIGHTH FLOOR, SAN FRANCISCO, CA, 94111-3834

CLMN Number of Claims: 18

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 5 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 1500

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Cross-linked hydrogels comprise a variety of biologic and non-biologic polymers, such as proteins, polysaccharides, and synthetic polymers. Such hydrogels preferably have no free aqueous phase and may be applied to target sites in a patient's body by extruding the **hydrogel** through an orifice at the target site. Alternatively, the hydrogels may be mechanically disrupted and used in implantable articles, such as breast implants. When used in vivo, the compositions are useful for controlled release drug delivery, for inhibiting post-surgical spinal and other tissue adhesions, for filling tissue divots, tissue tracts, body cavities, surgical defects, and the like.

L26 ANSWER 3 OF 7 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2002:78721 USPATFULL

TI HEMOACTIVE COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR THEIR MANUFACTURE AND USE

IN REICH, CARY J., LOS GATOS, CA, UNITED STATES

OSAWA, A. EDWARD, SAN FRANCISCO, CA, UNITED STATES

TRAN, HELEN, SAN JOSE, CA, UNITED STATES

PI US 2002042378 A1 20020411

US 6706690 B2 20040316

AI US 1999-330315 A1 19990610 (9)

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP JAMES M HESLIN ESQ, TOWNSEND AND TOWNSEND AND CREW LLP, TWO EMBARCADERO CENTER, 8TH FLOOR, SAN FRANCISCO, CA, 941113834

CLMN Number of Claims: 29

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 2 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 770

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Dried hemoactive materials comprise both a cross-linked biologically compatible polymer and a non-cross-linked biologically compatible polymer. The **cross-linked polymer** is selected to form a **hydrogel** when exposed to **blood**. The non-**cross-linked polymer** is chosen to solubilize relatively rapidly when exposed to **blood**. The non-**cross-linked polymer** serves as a binder for holding the materials in desired geometries, such as sheets, pellets, plugs, or the like. Usually, the **cross-linked polymer** will be present in a particulate or fragmented form. The materials are particularly suitable for hemostasis and drug delivery.

L26 ANSWER 4 OF 7 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2000:64552 USPATFULL

TI Fragmented polymeric compositions and methods for their use

IN Wallace, Donald G., Menlo Park, CA, United States

Reich, Cary J., Los Gatos, CA, United States

Shargill, Narinder S., Dublin, CA, United States

Vega, Felix, San Francisco, CA, United States

Osawa, A. Edward, San Francisco, CA, United States

PA Fusion Medical Technologies, Inc., Mountain View, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US 6066325 20000523

AI US 1998-32370 19980227 (9)

RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-903674, filed on 31 Jul 1997
And a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-704852, filed on 27 Aug 1996, now abandoned

PRAI US 1997-50437P 19970618 (60)

DT Utility

FS Granted

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Page, Thurman K.; Assistant Examiner: Ware, Todd D

LREP Townsend and Townsend and Crew LLP

CLMN Number of Claims: 8

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 7 Drawing Figure(s); 5 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 1490

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Cross-linked hydrogels comprise a variety of biologic and non-biologic polymers, such as proteins, polysaccharides, and synthetic polymers. Such hydrogels preferably have no free aqueous phase and may be applied to target sites in a patient's body by extruding the **hydrogel** through an orifice at the target site. Alternatively, the hydrogels may be mechanically disrupted and used in implantable articles, such as breast implants. When used in vivo, the compositions are useful for controlled release drug delivery, for inhibiting post-surgical spinal and other tissue adhesions, for filling tissue divots, tissue tracts, body cavities, surgical defects, and the like.

L26 ANSWER 5 OF 7 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2000:60878 USPATFULL

TI Fragmented polymeric compositions and methods for their use

IN Wallace, Donald G., Menlo Park, CA, United States

Reich, Cary J., Los Gatos, CA, United States

Shargill, Narinder S., Dublin, CA, United States

Vega, Felix, San Francisco, CA, United States

Osawa, A. Edward, San Francisco, CA, United States

PA Fusion Medical Technologies, Inc., Mountain View, CA, United States
(U.S. corporation)

PI US 6063061 20000516

AI US 1997-903674 19970731 (8)

RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-704852, filed on 27 Aug 1996,
now abandoned

DT Utility

FS Granted

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Buiz, Michael; Assistant Examiner: Woo, Julian W.

LREP Townsend and Townsend and Crew LLP

CLMN Number of Claims: 31

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 7 Drawing Figure(s); 5 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 1397

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Molecular cross-linked gels comprise a variety of biologic and non-biologic polymers, such as proteins, polysaccharides, and synthetic polymers. Such molecular gels may be applied to target sites in a patient's body by extruding the gel through an orifice at the target site. Alternatively, the gels may be mechanically disrupted and used in implantable articles, such as breast implants. When used in vivo, the compositions are useful for inhibiting post-surgical spinal and other tissue adhesions, for filling tissue divots, tissue tracts, body cavities, surgical defects, and the like.

L26 ANSWER 6 OF 7 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

AN 2004-794289 [78] WPIDS

CR 1998-179181 [16]; 2000-375585 [32]; 2002-074903 [10]; 2003-625354 [59]

DNC C2004-277127

TI Dried **hemoactive material** useful for delivering active agent such as antibiotics to patient, has cross-linked biologically compatible polymer forming **hydrogel** when exposed to **blood**, and non-cross linked biologically compatible polymer.

DC A96 B04 B05

IN OSAWA, A E; REICH, C J; TRAN, H

PA (FUSI-N) FUSION MEDICAL TECHNOLOGIES INC

CYC 1

PI US 2004214770 A1 20041028 (200478)* 11

ADT US 2004214770 A1 CIP of US 1996-704852 19960827, Provisional US

1997-50437P 19970618, CIP of US 1997-903674 19970731, Cont of US

1998-32370 19980227, CIP of US 1999-330315 19990610, CIP of US 2000-553969

20000421, US 2004-761922 20040120

FDT US 2004214770 A1 CIP of US 6063061, Cont of US 6066325, CIP of US 6706690

PRAI	US 1997-50437P	19970618; US 1996-704852	19960827;
	US 1997-903674	19970731; US 1998-32370	19980227;
	US 1999-330315	19990610; US 2000-553969	20000421;
	US 2004-761922	20040120	

AB US2004214770 A UPAB: 20041206

NOVELTY - A dried **hemoactive material** (I) comprises a cross-linked biologically compatible polymer which forms a **hydrogel** when exposed to **blood**, and non-cross linked biologically compatible polymer which solubilizes when exposed to **blood**, where the **cross-linked polymer** is dispersed in a dried matrix of the non-cross-linked **polymer**.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(1) a kit comprising a sterile pack, a sterile sheet (10) of (I) packaged in the sterile pack, and instructions for carrying out inhibition of bleeding by placing the sterilized sheet of material over bleeding tissue (T); and

(2) making **hemoactive material**, involves dissolving a non-cross-linked biologically compatible polymer which solubilizes when exposed to **blood** in an aqueous medium, suspending particles of a cross-linked biologically compatible polymer which forms a **hydrogel** when exposed to **blood** in the aqueous medium, and drying the aqueous medium to form a solid phase comprising the dried polymeric particles in a dry matrix of the non-cross-linked **polymer**.

USE - (I) is useful for inhibiting bleeding, which involves applying (I) to a wound site. (I) is useful for delivering an active agent to a patient, which involves exposing (I) to patient **blood** (claimed).

ADVANTAGE - (I) is capable of inhibiting bleeding (claimed) on and/or delivering drugs to an abraded or damaged tissue surface, e.g., any organ surface including the liver, spleen, heart, kidney or intestine. (I) is resorbable.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a schematic illustration of a sheet of **hemoactive material**.

sheet 10
bleeding site B
tissue T
Dwg.1/3

L26 ANSWER 7 OF 7 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

AN 2002-074903 [10] WPIDS

CR 1998-179181 [16]; 2000-375585 [32]; 2003-625354 [59]; 2004-794289 [78]

DNC C2002-022206

TI Dried **hemoactive material**, for inhibiting bleeding and delivering active agent to patients, comprises crosslinked polymer which forms **hydrogel**, dispersed in non-crosslinked polymer which solubilizes when exposed to **blood**.

DC A96 B04 B07 D22 P32 P34

IN OSAWA, A E; REICH, C J; TRAN, H

PA (FUSI-N) FUSION MEDICAL TECHNOLOGIES INC; (OSAW-I) OSAWA A E; (REIC-I) REICH C J; (TRAN-I) TRAN H; (BAXT) BAXTER HEALTHCARE CORP

CYC 21

PI WO 2000076533 A1 20001221 (200210)* EN 26
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
W: JP

EP 1185288 A1 20020313 (200225) EN

R: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE

US 2002042378 A1 20020411 (200227)

JP 2003501215 W 20030114 (200306) 29

US 6706690 B2 20040316 (200420)

ADT WO 2000076533 A1 WO 2000-US15998 20000609; EP 1185288 A1 EP 2000-942742 20000609, WO 2000-US15998 20000609; US 2002042378 A1 US 1999-330315 19990610; JP 2003501215 W WO 2000-US15998 20000609, JP 2001-502866 20000609; US 6706690 B2 US 1999-330315 19990610

FDT EP 1185288 A1 Based on WO 2000076533; JP 2003501215 W Based on WO 2000076533

PRAI US 1999-330315 19990610

AB WO 200076533 A UPAB: 20041206

NOVELTY - A dried **hemoactive material**, comprises:

(i) a crosslinked biologically compatible polymer which forms a **hydrogel** when exposed to **blood**; and

(ii) a non-crosslinked biologically compatible polymer which solubilizes when exposed to **blood**;

The crosslinked polymer is dispersed in a dried matrix of the non-crosslinked polymer.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for:

(1) a kit comprising:

(a) a sterile pack;

(b) a sterile sheet of the hemostatic material in the sterile pack;

and

(c) instructions for use.

(2) a method for inhibiting bleeding, comprises applying the material to a wound site;

(3) a method for delivering an active agent to a patient, comprises exposing the material to a patient's **blood**; and

(4) the preparation of the **hemoactive material**.

ACTIVITY - Vulnerary; Coagulant.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - The material is used for inhibiting bleeding and for delivering an active agent to a patient (both claimed), e.g. for delivering drugs to an abraded or damaged tissue surface, such as the liver, spleen, heart, kidney, intestine, **blood** vessels, vascular organs, etc.

ADVANTAGE - The sheet can conform to any irregularities in the tissue surface, and will immediately begin absorbing water from the **blood** present on the site.

Dwg.0/3

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---Logging off of STN---

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Executing the logoff script...

=> LOG Y

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 17:34:09 ON 14 APR 2006